

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 22, as follows:

The front plate 30 preferably is joined to the bottom plate 20. The front plate 30 defines front grooves 32 with the front grooves 32 being in alignment with the bottom grooves 22. The front plate 30 cradles the boards 12 when being placed into the trough area 38 defined by the front plate 30, back plate 40 and bottom plate 20, as shown in Fig. 5, preventing boards 12 from inadvertently sliding off the jig 10.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 4, as follows:

The back plate 40 preferably is joined to the bottom plate 20 and extends orthogonally upwardly away from bottom plate 20 as shown in Fig. 5. The back plate 40 in combination with the bottom plate 20 defines dust chutes 52. The dust chutes 52 are aligned with the front grooves 32 and bottom grooves 22, allowing recently cut saw dust to exist through the back of the jig 10. Handles 42 preferably are joined to the back plate 40, such that the wood worker, guiding the jig 10 on a router table, has a manner to grip the jig 10 where their hands are away from the router bit 90. The back plate 40 may include a guide board 44 and a back support 50. The guide board 44 defines grooves 48, which are in alignment with the front grooves 32, bottom grooves 22, and dust chutes 52. The guide board 44 may have visual guide grooves 46 that allow the wood worker to visually sight where the routes 16 will be cut on the opposite edge of the boards 12. The back plate 40 may define an alignment aperture 54 discussed more fully with regard to the back alignment member 60.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 1, as follows:

The back alignment member 60 is joined to the back plate 40. A block 62, with an extended wall 64, a connecting wall 66 and an inset wall 68 extends into trough area 38 as shown in Fig. 1, may be joined with a fastener extending through the alignment aperture 54 to the back plate 40. The extended wall 64 is positioned to offset two boards 12 from two boards 12 biased against the inset wall an amount equal to the width of the route 16. In this manner, the routes 16 on two boards 12 will be positioned on the unrouted parts 18 of the other two boards 12 and vice versa. That is, the routes 16 and unrouted parts 18 are perfectly positioned on all four boards 12 to interlock as shown in Figure 7. The connecting wall 66 is of the same width as the width of the router bit 90 and may corresponds to the width of the bottom grooves 22 in accordance with the discussion below concerning the groove engagement segment 98 of the adapter 92.